

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claim 1 and rewrite claims 2 and 5-11, as follows:

1. (Canceled)

2. (Currently amended) ~~The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein~~
A method for optically detecting the spatial shape of bodies and body parts with partly
non-visible regions, comprising the steps of:

- providing at least one 3D digitizer for optically detecting the spatial shape of bodies
and body parts;

- positively mounting at least one shape-retaining measurement aid to the body parts
not visible for and not measurable by the 3D digitizer such that said measurement aid
includes parts protruding into a measurement space visible for the 3D digitizer, wherein on at
least some points of its parts located in the visible measurement space said measurement
aid is provided with marks to be evaluated by the 3D digitizer, said marks being located in a
known spatial position with respect to the remaining parts of the measurement aid;

- said measurement aid is being made of a rigid material which is fixed at the non-
visible body region such that the spatial position of this non-visible body region can be
calculated from the 3D digitization of the marked part of the measurement aid protruding into
the measurement space;

- determining the spatial position of the marks of the part of the measurement aid
visible for the 3D digitizer together with the spatial shape of the remaining, visible body
regions;

- determining geometrical information of the non-visible body regions from the
measured spatial position of the visible part of the measurement aid;

- using this geometrical information for supplementing a description of the spatial
shape digitized incompletely because of the non-visible regions; and

- determining from the spatial position of the visible part of the measurement aid
detected by the 3D digitizer and the spatial position of the visible body parts detected by the
3D digitizer, the 3D shape of the body or body part.

3. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the rigid measurement aid has an oblong shape and is bent upwards at one end thereof.

4. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the rigid measurement aid is fastened by pressing onto a bone, the spatial coordinates being determined for an anatomical part which is located under adipose tissue.

5. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 4 2, wherein

- the marked measurement aid is cuff-like and reaches around the visible and non-visible parts of an approximately cylindrical, only partly visible body part, wherein the circumference of the measurement aid is adjusted ~~such~~ via a marked belt such that it closely rests against the approximately cylindrical body, and the position of the marked belt is chosen such that it protrudes into the visible measurement space; and

- determining from the common 3D digitization of the body part, the measurement aid and the marked belt, the circumference of the body part at the point of the measurement aid ~~is determined~~.

6. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 4 2, wherein the marked measurement aid is a molded ring mechanically adaptable to ~~the~~ an approximately cylindrical body part to be digitized by deformation ~~and/or~~ or by changing the diameter of said ring.

7. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein

- the marked molded ring is at least partly made of a semiplastic material;
- prior to 3D digitization, said marked molded ring is manually molded onto the spatial shape of the non-visible, approximately cylindrical body part to be digitized; and
- upon being molded said ring maintains this spatial shape at least for the duration of the 3D digitization.

8. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 4 2, wherein the body part to be digitized is a stump which is digitized together with the measurement aid.

9. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 4 2, wherein the body part to be digitized is a body part ~~to be dressed with a~~ for which a custom fit compression textile is to be made, which body part is digitized together with the measurement aid.

10. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 4 2, wherein

- the body to be digitized or the body part to be digitized is clothed with an elastic, tightly fitting cover which reveals marks to be evaluated by photogrammetry;

- the part of the measurement aid which protrudes into the measurement space to be detected by the 3D digitizer reveals marks to be evaluated by photogrammetry, these marks being designed such that they can be distinguished from those of the elastic cover by the methods of image processing ~~and/or~~ or photogrammetry; and

- the marked measurement aid is digitized photogrammetrically together with the visible body regions.

11. (Currently amended) An arrangement for performing a method for the optical detection of the spatial shape of bodies and body parts with partly non-visible regions, comprising :

- a rigid measurement aid with marks to be evaluated by photogrammetry, which is positively mounted on at least one of the non-visible regions of the body/body part;

- an optical 3D digitizer which detects the spatial shape of the visible body regions and at least one visible part of the measurement aid;

- a computer to which the spatial coordinates are provided, which the 3D digitizer determines for the visible regions of the body or body part as well as for the visible part of the measurement aid, wherein the computer determines geometrical information ~~concerning the height, angle, circumference, curvature and the like~~ of the non-visible body regions from the stored spatial shape of the measurement aid, the known position of the marks of the measurement aid with respect to the part of the measurement aid fixed at the non-visible body part, and from the spatial position of the visible parts of the digitized body or body part, and uses this geometrical information for completing the spatial shape digitized incompletely because of the non-visible regions.

12. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 3 wherein the rigid measurement aid is fastened by pressing onto a bone, the spatial coordinates being determined for an anatomical part which is located under adipose tissue.